

Hibiscadelphus hualalaiensis (Malvaceae), 45243. From Honolulu, Hawaii. Presented by Mr. Joseph F. Rock, Botanist, College of Hawaii. A tree, 16 to 23 feet high, with erect trunk, white bark, somewhat reniform leaves, and small ovate capsules, belonging to the almost extinct genus, *Hibiscadelphus*, of the three species, of which two are represented by a single tree each, and the present one by a dozen or so living trees. Seeds of all the species are growing, however, in various Hawaiian gardens. This exceedingly interesting and distinct species was found by the writer in the year 1909 on the lava fields of Mt. Hualalai, in North Kona, Hawaii, and in the forest of Waihou of the same district, where about a dozen trees are still in existence. The writer revisited the above locality in March, 1912, and found the trees in flower, while on his previous visit, June 18, 1909, only a few worm-eaten capsules could be found. The trees are badly attacked by several species of moths which feed on the leaves and mature capsules. Mr. Gerrit Wilder, however, succeeded in growing a few plants from healthy seeds collected by the writer. (Adapted from Rock's Indigenous Trees of the Hawaiian Islands, p. 301.)

Hordeum vulgare cornutum (Poaceae), 45366. **Barley.** From Pretoria, Transvaal, Union of South Africa. Presented by Mr. I. B. Pole Evans, Chief, Division of Botany, Department of Agriculture. No. 18. A rust-resistant barley from Fauresmith, one of the important wheat-growing areas in the Orange Free State.

Lawsonia inermis (Lythraceae), 45250. **Henna.** From Kerman, Persia. Presented by J. N. Merrill, Captain, Commanding First Regiment of Cavalry, Persian Army. A handsome shrub, probably native of northern Africa, western and southern Asia, but widely cultivated in tropical countries. The flowers are white, pink, or cinnabar red, and are very fragrant. From the leaves is produced the henna or alhenna of the Arabs (cyprus of the ancients), a yellow dye which is used in Egypt and elsewhere by women to color their nails, and by men to dye their beards, and for similar purposes. It is the camphire of the authorized version of the Bible. (Adapted from L. H. Bailey, Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture, vol. 4, p. 1830-1831.)

Lilium rubellum (Liliaceae), 45322. **Lily.** From Manchester, England. Presented by Mr. I. Henry Watson.